THREE CENTS PER COPY.

WHOLE NUMBER, 14,491.

BRYAN IN CHICAGO.

HE SPEAKS AT THE JACKSON-DAY BANQUET.

THE IMPORTANCE OF BIMETALLISM.

Mr. Gage a Fit Representative of the Single Gold Standard Idea-The New England Wage Reductions-Political Prodigals Returning.

CHICAGO, January 8 .- A host of Demo crats, quite a number of them from Iowa, Indiana, and Wisconsin, celebrated Jack son-Day with a banquet at the Tremont House this evening. Hon. William J. Bryan was the principal guest, Hebreached Chicago from Lincoln this morning. being met at the depot by National-Committeeman McGahan and others, selected to welcome him.

For an hour or so prior to the feast Mr. Bryan held a reception in the hotel parlors, and shook hands with a large number of callers.

Nearly 500 were seated at the banquet. Mayor Harrison presided, and acted as

Mr. Bryan was received with cheers when introduced, and spoke in part as

"It is especially fitting that at this time the American people should recall the name of Andrew Jackson, and gather inspiration and encouragement from his public career. We are engaged to-day in a contest very similar to that in which he played so conspicuous and honorable a layed so conspicuous and nonorable a lart. During his term of office the na-lonal bank attempted to overawe the epresentatives of the people, and control the government. He grappled with it and verthrew it. Arrayed against him were he very classes which have forced a ontinuance of the gold standard in the infied States, in spite of the almost nanimous protest of the people—the same lasses which are now trying to coerce the overnment into the surrender of the sov country. It seems that every generation there comes this combat between the pro-ducers of wealth and the money changers.

SECRETARY GAGE. The present Secretary of the Treasury, "The present Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Gage, is eminently fitted to be the instrument of the financiers in their effort to complete the scheme commenced twenty-four years ago, and continued without interruption until the present day. possesses a sublime faith in the supority of money over man, and a supreme e opinions of the people at large, knows that the gold standard was opted in the United States without any my's ever asking for it; he knows that twenty-four years after its adoption party, ever dared to communication. party ever dared to commend it; he we that in the campaign of 1896 the ty composed of boiling Democrats was only party which dared to declare the standard a blessing; he knows that the polls 99 per cent, of the voters statered their opposition to a single is standard, differing only as to the cans of securing bimetallism; he knows the President, to whose partiality owes his position, sent a commission Europe to beg other nations to help to rid of the gold standard; he knows the Senate and House, with scarcely ssenting vote, yesterday appropriated commission while it was that France, by joining in the de gold standard; he knows that owning and bondholding classes, indeserved punishment to the vast

RETIREMENT OF GREENBACKS. "In November 1, 1896, 6,500,000 of electors voted against the retirement of the greenbacks, and 7,000,000 supported a platform which was silent upon the subject. The Republican candidate for President,

The Republican candidate for President, in his letter of acceptance, pledged the Republican party to keep in circulation (and as good as gold) all the silver and paper moneys now included in the currency of the country, while only one party advocated the retirement of the greenbacks, and that party polled less than 1 per cent of the total vote.

"Mr. Gage knows these facts, and yet, in spite of that knowledge, he is seeking

In spite of that knowledge, he is seeking to organize a money trust, more danger-ous, not only to the industries, but to the liberties of the people, than all the other

"At such a time and under such cir-cumstances the memory of the hero of New Orleans ought to be invoked in every State, county, and hamlet, to arouse the people to a sense of their danger."

WAGE REDUCTION.

Mr. Bryan then spoke of the reduction of wages in the New England cottonnills. This he claimed was an indication mills. This he claimed was an immeation of the failure of Republican policies to

bring relief to the people.

Continuing, he said: "A few days ago Continuing, he said: "A few days ago an association of mill-owners tried to justify a reduction of wages by laying the blame upon the laws passed in Massachusetts for the protection of the ope tatives. Their complaint is significant, because it emphasizes the reactionary tendency of present conditions. If this 'grinding process' continues, the laboring which they have gained in the last quar-

POLITICAL PRODIGALS.

"Since the last celebration of Jackson-Day, thousands of political prodigals have sturned to the old home, and thousands more are growing weary of the husks. The reception of those who have returne has depended upon the spirit which has snimated the prodigals. Those who have come back acknowledging the binding force of the Chicago platform, an willing to work harmoniously side side with the brethren who went not estray, have been taken into full fellow house, and revolutionize the method of agriculture, have found neither fatted calf nor banquet hall.

VALUE OF CLUBS.

"I cannot close without impressing upor your minds the necessity of extending and perfecting the work of the clubs are necessary to supplement the work of the party organization. We must them we can keep our forces in fighting condition, collect campaign funds, and protect the ballot-box from fraud and

"I have so much confidence in the earnestness and intelligence of those where callsted under the banner of inde pendent bimetallism, that I am sure all things needful will be done. I, there-fore, bid you good cheer. Unless all politomens fall, the twentieth

will our people sing a new song of a nation redeemed."

Speeches were also made by Senator Speeches were also made by Senater Steveart, of Nevada; Samuel E. Morse, of the Indianapolis Sentinel; the Hon. James H. Lewis, of Washington; Mr. T. R. Cobb, of Atlanta; D. J. Campau, of Detroit; Mayor Taggard, of Indianapolis, and others

SILVER PARTY LEADERS CONFER. They Urge Concert of Action Against

the Republicans. WASHINGTON, January &-Leaders of the various parties advocating the free oinage of silver were in conference at

The first meeting was held in the committee-room of Senator Jones, of Ar-kansas, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, and there were present, in addition to Senator Jones, Senator Butler, of North Carolina, chairman of the National Committee of the Populist party; Hon. A. E. Towne, chairman of the National Committee of the Silver party; Senator White, Congressman Pallor.

the Capitol to-day.

man Bailey, and Hon. Marcus Daley, Democrats; Senators Teller, Pettigrew, nnon, and Mantle, and Representative Hartman, Silver Republicans, and Senator Allen, Populist. Later in the day there was another onference, in which the Democrats did of participate. The meeting was not nal, and no authorized statement was made of the proceedings, beyond the an-nouncement that the meeting was merely incidental to Mr. Towne's visit to Wash-ington. It is understood, however, that the principal subject discussed was the devising of a plan for holding the sliver

cided that the local silver leaders, of whatever party affiliation, should be ad-vised of the conviction of the national leaders of the necessity of maintaining a solid front against the Republica party, as the organized advocate of the policy of maintaining the gold standard. The chairmen of the various parties are said to be are said to be agreed as to the wisdom and importance of concerted action.

forces together in the congressional cam-paign next fall, and that while no abso-lute conclusion was reached, it was de-

CHARGED WITH BURGLARY.

William Thornly, Colored, Taken to Manassas from Washington.

MANASSAS, VA., January 8.-Sheriff. Leachman, of this county, arrived here from Washington to-night, having in custody William Thornley (colored), charged with burglary, committed at Midford Mills, four miles west of this place, during the latter part of November last.

At that time the safe in the mill of John

R. Hornbaker was forced, and govern-ment coupons to the amount of several hundred dollars, besides other valuables, stolen. A pair of shoes were left in the mill, which were identified as belonging to Thornley. A few days ago Thornley was located in Washington. A special grand jury was empanelled on Thursday evening, and found a true bill against

Inman Thornley, who were committed to jall here about two years ago, on the charge of grand larceny, and who were liberated by confederates a short time after their imprisonment. It is thought that William Thornley is responsible for their liberates and offerts will be made. their liberation, and efforts will be made to fasten this crime upon him.

Some time during the early part of last spring an unsuccessful attempt was made to blow open the safe at Milford Mills.

at which time a valuable horse of Mr. Hornbaker's was stolen, and afterward recovered in the vicinity of Falls Church. It is also believed that this attempt to the Milford Mills safe was committed

SENSATION AT RALEIGH.

Rallway Men Before Commission-Threat of Legal Panishment.

was a sensational hearing before the North Carolina Railway Commission here to-day, at which Vice-President A. B. Andrews, of the Southern railroad, was of the people of this country the principal figure. He, his private secits of his knowledge of all these facts, Agent J. B. Munson, and Local-Agent R. Is deliberately planning to fasten the gold standard permanently upon the peo-ple of the United States. Not content with advocating a policy which places the destinies of seventy millions of free men in the hands of foreign financiers.

L. Potts were all subpoenaed to appear before the commission. Messrs. Munson and Potts were asked whether special freight rates were granted last year to men in the hands of foreign financiers. L. Potts were all subpoensed to appear freight rates were granted last year to Railway-Commissioner S. Otho Wilson. and permits a few London bankers to control our standard money, he now proposes to give to the national banks full their statements might be used in crimiand complete control of the paper money | nal proceedings against them in court, They were adjudged in contempt. Vice-President Andrews was asked whether he would produce his records of passes issued during the past three years. He

The commission ordered the four witnesses to appear before it next Thursday and show cause why they should not be attached for contempt. The punishment prescribed by the law for this offence is a fine or imprisonment, or both.

SIX LIVES IN PERIL.

Miners Believed to Have Been Killed by an Explosion. PITTSBURG, KAN., January

ives are supposed to have been lost by in explosion, probably of dust or gas, this evening, in shaft No. 5 of the Mount Carmel Company mine, six and a half miles south of here, near Chicopee

The explosion occurred at shot-firing time, when, so far as known, but sever or eight men were in the shaft. Had the accident occurred half an hour later the forty men of the night shift would have been caught.

Twenty minutes after the explosion two men-Bob Boyd and Joseph Sherardescaped from the smoking shaft by climbing up the framework. They could give no account of the explosion. were in the mule-stables, they said, the explosion occurred, and climbed out as soon as they could reach the shaft, The men still in the mine, and believed to be dead, are Joe Setar, Jim Zimmer man, John Bissing, Anton Weimberger, Anton Gerwitz, and Casper Bartollo. s not believed that they can be reached before daylight. Great masses of slate and other debris must be removed before the rescue party can reach the interio of the mine, and the men composing the rescue party are having after-damp to

SIX OUTSIDERS WIN.

Sensation at Crescent City Track Furnished by Miss Farrow.

NEW ORLEANS, January 8.-Even fa vorites took a day off this afternoon, and six outsiders won. The sensation was furnished by the California filly, Miss Al Farrow, who won the first race with odds of 100 to 1 against her. The weather was fine, the track fast, and the attendance ood. Summaries: First race-one mile-Miss Al Farrow

(100 to 1) won, Springtime (10 to 1 and 7 to 1) second, Necedah (4 to 1) third. Time, 1:41. Second race-seven and one-half furlongs-Siva (3 to 1) won, Seaport (2 to 1 and 7 to 19) second, Amateur (30 to 1)

hird. Time, 1:351/2.
Third race—Jackson Handicap; mile and a quarter-Milwaukee (5 to 2) won, Dr. Shephard (13 to 5 and 4 to 5) second,

Shephard (13 to 5 and 4 to 5) second, Mazarine (8 to 1) third. Time, 2:19. Fourth race—one mile—Tranby (5 to 1) won, Cherry Leaf (5 to 2 and 4 to 5) se-cond, Viscount (3 to 1) third. Time, 1:43. Fifth race—six furlongs—Tit for Tat (4 Constitution restored, and the motte, Bquai rights to all and special privileges to none, the controlling principle in all the denartments of the government. Then Bagpipe (100 to 1) third. Time, 1:14.

COMMITTEE NUMBER 3

IT DOESN'T SEEM TO BE EXPEDIT-ING THE ELECTION CONTESTS.

ARLINGTON EXPERIMENT STATION.

Provision of Mr. Rivey's Bill-Other Personal and Postal Notes-The

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 8 .- (Spe cial.)-General James A. Walker's com mittee (Elections No. 3) is proceeding very slowly, and is occasioning both con testants and contestees considerable expense. The Wise-Young contest, from the Second Virginia District, was to have come up to-day at 10 o'clock. Representative Young, with his counsel, Judges D. Tucker Brooke and T. H. Wilcox, of Norfolk, and Dr. Dick Wise, the contestant, with his brother, John S. Wise, of New York, and Colonel James D. Brady, of Petersburg, as his counsel, were present again to-day, but the case was again postponed until Monday at 11 o'clock. This is the second postponement of this contest by the committee, and it indicates that there will be considerable delay in the other Virginia contests to come before Elections Committee No. 3. Thorp vs. Epes may not be heard on Tuesday, or perhaps Wednesday, and Brown vs. Swanson may be very late next week in getting before the committee. The Tennessee contest taken up yester-

day was still under consideration and the committee is sitting during the sessions of the House. It is believed that the Virginia contests will occupy severa days each in the hearings

ARLINGTON EXPERIMENT FARM. Representative Rixey's bill to set apart portion of the Arlington estate in Alex-ndria county for experiment farm purposes, and to place that portion under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Agriculture, has been referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed. The enacting clause of the bill is as follows:

"Jurisdiction is hereby transferred and als successors in office over so much of the government land in Alexandria county, Va., known as the Arlington estate, as lies east of the public road leading from the Aqueduct bridge to Alexandria, Va., and between that road and the Po

tomac river, containing about 500 acres.

"The declared purpose of the act is to set apart this tract of land as a general experimental farm in its broadest sense, where all that pertains to agriculture in its several and different branches, in-luding animal industry and horticulture, may be fostered and encouraged, and the United States advanced, promoted, and

practically illustrated.

"The Secretary of Agriculture will take immediate and absolute control of the property described, and by clearing, unerdraining, grassing, laying out proper roads and driveways, constructing proper bridges and buildings, and in other ways as his judgment may dictate, bring the property as rapidly as possible into the proper condition to answer the purposes or which it is set spart.

"In the development, improvement, and management of the property, full discre-tion is given the Secretary of Agriculture and his successors in office to carry into effect the declared purposes of the act.

"The sum of \$10,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby approprias may be necessary, is need a partial ated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of carrying into effect the declared purposes of the act, which shall be in force from its passage."

Mr. Rixey is enthusiastic over the

scheme, which will be of great benefit to Alexandria county, should it go into ef-fect, and from the talks he has had with

VIRGINIA MEASURES.

VIRGINIA MEASURES.

Bills have been introduced by Virginia members as follows:

By Representative Epes, of the Fourth District: To carry out the findings of the Court of Claims, and pay Adalina T. Blick \$908 for property taken during the war; to relieve the heirs at law of Major Tarlton Woodson, who served in Hazen's Regiment during the Revolutionary war, but who was absent in 1783 on a furlough, and failed to receive \$600 of pay due him; to relieve Simson H. Wootton, of Prince Edward county, by payment from the Secretary of the Treasury of \$2,500 for stores and supplies; to pay the trustees of the Episcopal church at Dinwiddie Courthouse, in Dinwiddie county, Va., \$1,000 on account of damages done by the United States troops during the war; to pay the legal heirs of Dr. Theodorick Bland \$6,000 for damages to his property during the for damages to his property during the war, and to pay S. D. Brown, of Prince Edward county, Va., \$300 for two horses aken during the war between the States By Representative Walker: To equalize the bountles of soldiers of the war be-tween the States. This bill was referred

tween the States. This bill was referred to the Committee on War Claims. Representative Rixey, by request, introduced a bill to retire the redeemable currencies of the United States with a receivable national currency. Referred to the Committee on Banking and Currency. Representative Yost offered a bill yes-terday for the relief of John D. Youell, of Augusta county, Va., by the payment of \$939 for supplies and stores furnished Fed-

Representative Lamb, of Richmond, offered a measure for pensioning, at the rate of \$12 a month M. A. Lucy, of Rich-mond, who is the daughter of James spiceley, a soldier of the Revolutionary

war.

Mr. Lamb also offered a hill to pay T.

Alphonso Jackson \$135.71 for his services
as chief of engineers on board the United
States frigate Minnesota. The claim has been certified by the Fourth Auditor of the Treasury. Representative Dorr, of West Virginia,

introduced two bills yesterday, providing for public buildings in his district. One of these is for Bluefield, and the other is for Hinton. The bills are identical in their provisions. The cost of each building is fixed in the bills at \$75.000. The buildings are to be used chiefly for post-offices. NORTH CAROLINA RELIEF.

Representative Linney made the fight of his life for McBrayer, for postmaster at Shelby, and won it. He successfully combated every charge made against his man, and got the assurance to-day from the Postmaster-General that McBrayer's name will be sent to the Senate at once. The epposition, it is said, will make a fight before the Senate Post-Office Committee, hoping to defeat confirmation.
The opposition to Lybrook for postmaster at Winsten and Ormsby for
postmaster at Salem has practically collapsed, but there is some talk of an ap-peal to the Senate against confirma-

The appointment of Mr. Tyre Glenn as postmaster at Greensboro' will probably be announced Monday. The opposition, it is said, will be satisfied with the appointment of Mr. Ben Sharpe as assistant No arrangement of simnster. sort has been made, but it is under ad-

W. D. Cowles, of Charlotte, saw the Comptroller of the Currency to-day, and got the assurance that his appointment as a national bank examiner will be made in a few days. Senator Pritchard recommends the ap-pointment of Mr. George O'Brien as post-

master at Durham. The vacancy will not occur until March. NEW BANK AT ASHEVILLE. The Comptroller of the Currency au-thorized the opening of the Blue Ridge National Bank at Asheville to-day, with a cash capital of \$100,000. The principal stockholder, Mr. George Pack, of Cleve-land, O., is voted by Treasury officials as

seven times a millionaire.

The appointment of C. M. Bernard as District Attorney will be followed by the appointment of Oscar Spears as his assistant. Governor Russell has tendered the solicitorship made vacant by Bernard's appointment to Wheeler Martin.

ALLEN AND ALDERSON. To-day there is an indication that the confirmation of S. Brown Allen, as Mar-shal of the Western District of Virginia, will have some opposition, notwithstand ing the pronounced position of the Presi dent in his favor. Where this will come from is not clearly stated, but it is broadly hinted that one or both of the Virginia Senators will be asked by Allen's Republican opponents to hold his confirmation up on account of his record as Second Auditor of Virginia during the Readjustment period. This is the rumor to-night, but there is really no verific-

RICHMOND, VA., SUNDAY, JANUARY 9, 1898.

Mr. W. Courtney Franklin, of Appo-mattox, who was an applicant for the office of Attorney for the Western Dis-trict, and who was supported by Con-gressman Yost, arrived here to-day, and has made an appointment with the President for Monday. Mr. Franklin is not opposing the appointment of Judge Al-derson as Attorney for the Western District, but he is here by advice of his friends, and expects something to result from his interview with the President on It looks to-night as if there might be

some changes in the Western District situation next week. Messrs, D. F. Bailey and J. Hampton Hoge, who were also applicants for the attorneyship, are still here, and altogether the outlook is

CONSUL ASHBY O. K. Inquiry at the State Department to-

day resulted in ascertaining that the re-port that Colonel W. W. Ashby, of Spotsylvania, Consul at Colon, is ill of Chagres fever, is untrue. Third-Assist-ant-Secretary-of-State Cridler said that he had been in receipt of frequent com-munications from Colonel Ashby, that the Consul is in the best of health, and that the affairs of the consulate were ing conducted in the most efficient and satisfactory manner. Mr. Cridler went further and said that both Mrs. Ashby and Miss Nannie Ashby were enjoying their stay at Colon.

Mr. Butler Mahone's appointment as Consul to Laredo, Mex., is almost as-sured. He has been notified by the department to appear for examination on Tuesday next, and to prepare for his departure by the 20th instant. The appointment of General Groner as

Consul to some important point in the British dominions still hangs fire, but it is the opinion of those who should know that the General will get a good Mr. Morgan Treat and Colonel Brady

to-day called on the Second Assistant Postmaster-General and on Superintendent White, of the Railway Mail Serivce, in behalf of the promotion of Ivan R. Yonce, of Salem, Va., to be railway postal clerk, in place of Captain Rives, who was recently killed in an accide the Norfolk and Western railway. PERSONAL.

Mr. W. Courtney Franklin, of Appo-mattox, Va., is in the city, stopping at the Metropolitan, Miss Ruffin, of Danville, Va., and Miss Adeline Chaffin, of Richmond, Va., are visiting Mrs. J. L. Waring, on Sixteenth

L. Baylor, Essex county, Va.; Judge J. D. and Mrs. Horsley, of Lynchburg, Va.; W. E. Scott, Petersburg, Va.; C. W. Warden, Staunton, Va.; L. W. Scoville, Lynchburg, Va.—Metropolitan.

John K. Smith has been commissioned fourth class course.

a fourth-class postmaster at Fremont, N. C.—a money-order office.

C.—a money-order office.
W. L. Grant, Goldsboro', N. C.; J. H. Wright, Roanoke, Va.—National.
P. W. Crutchfield, C. C. Wortuck, North Carolina—Ardmore.
D. C. Mangum, Durham, N. C.; D. T.
Brooke, T. H. Wilcox, Norfolk, Va.; J.
Wallerstein, Eichmond, Va.—The Raleigh,
E. Spalding, Norfolk, Va.; C. R. Young,

C. Grant, Virginia; Miss H. E. Kenaus, Charlotte, N. C.; J. Kenaus, Charlotte, N.

fect, and from the talks he has had well fect, and from the talks he has every members of both parties, he has every reason to believe that the bill will pass for the winter at the Normandie.

R. L. Rosser, Culpeper, Va.; J. H. Val-C .- St. James. Congressman Yost and wife are located lentine, Richmond, Va.; J. G. McCuen, Virginia-American.

INDIANS BURNED TO DEATH. Lynched for the Murder of a White Wошлп.

WICHITA, KAN., January 8 .- A message from the telegraph operator at Earlboro', O. T., at 8:45 to-night, says that yesterday a mob of 300 white settlers chained Lincoln McGelsey and another Seminole half-breed to a free near Maude post-office, Seminole Nation, and burned them to death, for the murder of Mrs. Frank Leard, whose husband cultivates land leased from the Seminoles.

McGelsey and his companion were stretched up to a tree by a party organized for the purpose, and confessed to the murder of Mrs. Leard. They implicated three other Seminoles in the more three other Seminoles in the murder, and squads of white settlers are hunting them throughout the country around Maude leclaring that the burned bodies of Mc Gelsey and his confederate shall not be removed from the tree until the are caught and pay the same penalty for the brutal murder.

TOWBOAT BLOWS UP.

Six of the Crew Killed-At Least Four Others Injured.

PITTSBURG, PA., January 8.-The towboat Percey Kelsey, owned by W. H. Brown & Son, of this city, blew up while going down the Ohio river, near Glenfield Pa., about 11 o'clock this morning, and so far as is known, six of the crew were killed, and at least four others injured. The list of dead and injured, as far as known, is as follows: Killed-Milton Woods, pilot, of Alleghe

ny, Pa., aged 70 years; Thomas Flynn, second engineer; Joseph Lalley, second mate; Lee Webster, fireman. Lee Bechtold, fireman, and another fire man are still missing.

captain, badty Injured-Leslie Jones, burned and hurt about the body, condition serious; Percy F. Woods, apprentice pilot, aged 25 years, will probably die; David Walker, one of the crew, seriously in-jured; Adophe Wandall, steward, serious-

LYNCHING IN WASHINGTON STATE. Suspected Murderer Hanged-"Dako ta Slim" McDonald Shot.

COLFAX, WASH., January 8.-Marshai Chadwick, the suspected murderer of Young Hayden, near Farmington, the night of October 22d, was taken from jail by a mob this morning, and hanged to the west wall of the court-house "Daketa Silm" McDonald, who was also believed to be implicated in the murder, was shot, but not seriously wounded.

THE BODY IN A BOX. Mystery Apparently Cleared Up-Con-

nection With a Medical College. CHARITON, IA., January 8 .- The mys ery of the body shipped in a box from St. Louis to this point was apparently cleared up to-night by the discovery that it had been sent to the Victor family here by Albert Victor, a son, who is attending the Marion Simms Medical College, at St.

LONDON, January 8.-A rumor is in production, emanating from the dockyards at Portsmouth, that yards at Portsimouth, that a hying squadron of British ships will be formed for service in Chinese waters.

An investigation of the report received MARSEILLES, January 8.—The steamer reported to have foundered, with all hands, on Thursday last, of Bauduck, shows it to be unfounded.

No Flying Squadron for China.

BRITAIN AND CHINA.

KIAO-CHAU LIKELY TO BE OF LITTLE VALUE TO GERMANY.

SEAPORTS "LEASED OR LOOTED.'

John Bull Will Claim an Equal Share in all Chinese Concessions-Uncle Sam's Sympathy Appreciated. Currency Reform-Etc.

(Copyrighted, 1898, by the Associated Press.) LONDON, January 8.-The disclosure of

the details and terms of the acquisition of Klao-Chau Bay by Germany momentarily scared the British public, which, however, now regards Germany's move with all the more equanimity as, In the opinion of persons intimately acquainted with China, Klao-Chau Bay is of little commercial value, and will only be a source of huge expense for the "German Jamesoners." If the harbor had been commercially valuable, it is pointed out, it would long ago have been made a treaty port; but it is said to be completely overshadowed by the close proximity of flourishing Che-Foo. The province of Shan-Tung, it is added, is entirely agricultural, and hardly able to support its population, while the strategic value of the port can be inferred from the fact that Russia, in spite of the Cassini treaty, allowed Germany to occupy it. Altogether, Kiao-Chau Bay is not likely to prove a bed of roses.

The British Government maintains a sphynx-like reserve regarding Chinese af-fairs, and there are no further revelations of her intentions since the statement made by the Manchester Guardian, on January 2d, and cabled to the Associated Press at that time, which was unques-tionably the official view of the situation. A conclusive illustration of the attitude of the British Government is furnished by the presence of warships of Great Britain

at Chemulpo and Port Arthur, and it is likely to be further demonstrated by the sending of ships to Kiao-Chau Bay. In well-informed circles it is asserted that it is not likely that Great Britain will formally protest against a lease of Kiao-Chau Bay to Germany, but will confine herself to the significant hint, in the movements of her fleet, that she intends to claim an equal share of all China's concessions in regard to seaports leased or looted," as being additional treaty ports.

UNCLE SAM'S ATTITUDE. As a leading diplomat remarked to a

epresentative of the Associated Press The statesmen of Berlin and St. Petersburg must be strangely unobservant if the United States, or Japan will allow them the monopoly of the plums."

The Spectator revels in the statement

that the United States is inclined to support the British demand that no exclusive privileges be granted to any individual Power in China, and says: thing short of a direct menace of aggression would tempt any combination of Continental Powers to face the whole Anglo-Saxon race united and resolved."
It is amusing to notice Russia and France courting Japan. Both of them are in deadly fear of her forming an offensive and defensive alliance with Great Britain. As a matter of fact, there are things much more likely than the eventual alliance of Great Britain, China, and Japan, and the contingency is still greater that Great Britain will guarantee a Chinese loan.

At the moment, the Chinese loan is the kernel of the whole nut. It is not be lleved the Chinese loan, if completed, will affect the market for silver, as the money is required to pay the Japanese war indemnity, and would not be sent to China. Silver could not be utilized.

IN THE SOUDAN. The official statement that military tactics in the Soudan are nurely defensive is not credited. The greatest activity is manifested in all quarters. Immense sup plies of ammunition and food are being forwarded to the front, and it is whisper ed in military circles that this means that the ministers desire to meet Parlia-ment with Khartoum in their hands, so

that a triumph in Africa may offset blunders in India. Even with the liveliest effort, however, the time intervening will hardly suffice for a "coup" in the Soudan. The Anglo-Egyptian force consists of 18,000 Egyptians, three battalions of Ipitish troops and the Nile gunboats, all commanded by the Sirdar, Sir Herbert Kitchener. The latter refuses to allow the war correspondents to go beyond the head of the

A letter has been received from a British officer serving in the Soudan, who says that since July the Dervishes have killed over 2,000 of the Jaalin tribe, and cannot be learned. It is estimated how he adds that the women and children who are homeless and starving number 5,000. They have lragged themselves to Berber, he continues, "where we have so sufficient food for our own people." "where we have scarcely

Continuing, the officer writes: "A charity committee of the officers has been formed, and is doing good work with the £500 (SL500) subscribed. But the refugees are increasing in number." CURRENCY REPORM IN AMERICA

The Statist expresses the opinion that he fact that a resolution has been introduced in Congress to pay the interes or silver indicates that there is little chance of any reform of the currency and expresses regret that under the cir-cumstances it is obliged to continue cautioning investors against investing in United States securities until the curency question is setited

The foreign trade of Great Britain dur-ing 1897 was the largest in history. The total exports, imports, and re-exports imounted to £745,423,000 (\$3,722,115,000), The increase was entirely on imports and reexports, the decline in exports amounting to £5,799,000 (\$28,975,000). The growth of the imports is almost entirely due to the uge purchases of produce in the United States, amounting to £114,600,000 (\$573,000. The greatest quantity of the exports were textiles. THE MAYBRICK CASE.

The case of Mrs. Florence Maybrick will perhaps be reopened shortly in an-

other form. Important evidence in favor of Mrs. Edith May Carew has been discovered, and an influentially signed petition to the Queen asking for her retrial in England is preparing.

The Swedes seem inclined to take ad-

vantage of Russian preoccupation in the far East to reopen hostilities with Nor-way. When the relations between the two countries were strained, in 1896, it became evident that Russia was inclined to aid Norway, in exchange for the cession of Finmark, including the port of Hammerfest.

SERVIA.

The appointment of ex-King Milan as commander-in-chief of the Servian army has caused a sensation. In well-informed circles the opinion is expressed that the appointment was necessary, as the gervian army, which has great admiration for the former King, is assuming an independent attitude.

The course of affairs in Servia indicates

that King Alexander may ere long re-tire in favor of his father. It is said King Alexander has an unconquerable aversion to wedlock, but, on the other hand, it is stated that ex-King Milan will soon marry again.

Disaster in the Mediterranean.

about twenty-five miles west of this port, turns out to be the French steamer Louis, from Cardiff for Marseilles, with coal. She was wrecked on January 1st, however, and her crew, consisting of fitteen men, were all lost. Four bodies have aiready been recovered from the wreck.

MOSES P. HANDY NO MORE.

He Passes Away at Augusta, Ga .-Burial in Maryland.

HOTEL BON AIR, AUGUSTA, GA. January 8.-Major Moses P. Handy dled at noon to-day. The remains will be taken to Berlin, Md., for burial.

Major Handy was stricken with the illness which ended with his death while he was preparing to leave Paris for America, after completing his work as commis-sioner to the exposition. Never a very strong man, the strain of his position had told heavily on his constitution, and he was advised by his physicians to give up the more trying work of the mission, but he persisted until two days before the date set for sailing, when he was over-come by what appeared to be temporary weakness, which caused him to postpone his departure. He was nervously broken down, and his condition was rendered worse by impaired circulation and faulty heart action. The French physicians advised absolute rest, and he remained in France for two weeks.

France for two weeks.

When he got to New York he succumbed again, but pulled himself together and went to Chicago. In Chicago he appeared to regain vitality, but his pride and interest in his mission led him to plunge into the work of preparing his report. It was no surprise to his friends to hear that he had succumbed while on his way to Washington, congestion of the lungs and kidneys increasing the gravity of the at-He was removed to Georgia, where he

lost strength gradually.
His wife accompanied him to the South, and his son, Mr. W. M. Handy, left Chicago for Georgia Thursday afternoon.

MAJOR HANDY'S CAREER. Major Handy was born at Warsaw, Mo in 1847, but spent most of his life in Vir-ginia, where his father was a well-known minister in the Presbyterian Church. He served in the Confederate army, but held no rank, we believe. His first newspaper service was on the Christian Observer, of this city, where he filled a clerical posi-tion. From there he came to the Dispatch as a reporter, and afterwards became city editor. About 1872 he ran against R. B. Munford, Esq., for the office of Commis-sioner of the Revenue, and came within one or two votes of being nominated by

the City Democratic Convention. When the Virginius trouble arose be-tween this country and Spain Mr. Handy went to Key West as the corresponde of the New York Tribune, and succeeded in scoring a "beat" on all of his news-paper rivals," which victory secured for him an editorial position on the Tribune.

Next he went to Philadelphia, where he was employed by the Times.

During the Philadelphia Centennial Exposition he was appointed by Governor

Walker as one of the commissioners from Virginia. Later he returned to Richmond and, in connection with Mr. O. J. Schoolcraft, obtained control of the Richmond Enquirer, but this venture proving unsuc-cessful, he returned to the North in the cessful, he returned to the North in the course of a year or two. At one time he was a Washington correspondent. Later he became the managing editor of the Philadelphia Press. As president of the Clover Club, of Philadelphia, he won much reputation as a bright and humorous after-dinner speaker. When the Chicago Exposition scheme was organized he was appointed to the position of chief of the Bureau of Publicity and Promotion therein, and as such visited all of the countries of Europe. This over, he returned to newspaper work, and was until lately the managing editor of the Chicago Times-Herald. Times-Herald.

He was an ardent McKinley man in the preliminary canvass, and wrote many letters which were syndicated in that gentleman's behalf. By appointment of the President he was made United States

President he was made United States Commissioner to the Paris Exposition of 1900, and immediately went to Paris in the prosecution of his work.

Mr. Handy was usually called "Major" Handy, but that was a courtesy title merely. His wife was a Miss Matthews, of Cumberland county, Va., and he was a brother of Major F. A. G. Handy, who was also a well-known newspaper man. was also a well-known newspaper man, and who, we believe, now holds a public position in Washington. Major Handy was above the medium

and which were the subject of no end of humorous paragraphs on the part of his admiring brethren of the press.

TOBACCO WAREHOUSE BURNED. Five Thousand Hogsheads of the Weed in Ashes.

ST. LOUIS, MO., January 8.-Fire broke out in the large tobacco warehouse of Christian Pepper, at Twelfth and Market streets, shortly before 6 o'clock to-night, and an hour later the structure was fu ruins. The immense building was stored with tobacco, but at this hour-\$ o'clockcannot be learned. It is estimated, however, that the loss will amount to over

\$400,000, The fire was caused, it is thought, by

spontaneous combustion. There were over 5,000 hogsheads of tobacco stored in the building, of which 1,500 belonged to the Christian Pepper Tobacco Company. The tobacco was probably insured at about 80 per cent. The building cost \$75,000.

Mr. Pepper said his loss on tobacco would be \$100,000. The loss on commission tobacco will be more than twice that,

A QUADRUPLE LYNCHING. Four Negroes Hanged by a Mob in

Arkansas.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., January 8 .-Four colored men have been lynched in the vicinity of Bearden, Ark., within the last few days. Two were felonious assallants of a woman, and two murderers The assailants-Devoe and Huntley-were swung up near Harlow Mill ranch, about thirty miles north of Bearden, while the murderers met their fate near the town of Little Bay, a few miles south of Bearden. The work was done by two separate mobs, and, according to reports from Fordyce, near the scene, the quadruple lynching created little excitement.

Mrs. Paine, the victim of Devoe and Huntley, was a respectable white woman, so years of age. She was prostrated by excitement caused by the assault

THE HANNA CONTEST. Representative Griffith Says Now He

and only recovered after a long illness,

Will Support the Boss. COLUMBUS, O., January &-The Hanna

managers gave out a signed statement to-night from Representative Griffith, to the effect that he will support Hanna. As this statement gives the Hanna men, on their claims, seventy-three votes of record in writing, there is great rejoicing at their headquarters to-night over having the necessary majority. At the headquarters of the opposition they say they still have a majority over all, and that they will yet have Griffith and Manuel back before the balloting begins next Tuesday. Fourth-Class Postmasters.

D. T. McKinney.

WASHINGTON, January 8 .- The follow-

ant surgeon in the navy, and will be ap-

TOULON, January 8.—The Free cruiser Pascal sailed from here to-day reinforce the French fleet in Chine

REICHSTAG TUESDA!

CHANCES FOR THE NAVAL B

MATERIALLY IMPROVED.

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S SPEECHES hand, Often-Published Statem to the Contrary Notwithstandin

(Copyrighted, 1898, by the Associated

Anglo-French War Expected.

BERLIN, January 8.-The Reiches will reassemble on Tuesday, and th Budget Committee will forthwith begin its deliberations. The chances for the naval bill are materially improved. From a gentleman of the immediate an tourage of the Emperor, the correspond

ent here of the Associated Press learns that both Emperor William and Prince Henry's sensational speeches at Kiel were wholly extemporaneous. In this connection, the same authority contradicts the often-published stateme that every word the Emperor utters in public is carefully written and approved

On the contrary, it appears that his Majesty's seldom prepares his remarks, and they are mostly impromptu, and delivered on the inspiration of the moment. This is true in regard to all the Emperor's sensational and oft-quoted speech-The diplomats of Barlin expect serious trouble between France and Great Britain, as the outcome of the race to Khartoum. They say there is bound to be war. Great Britain could not submit to

France there, as lower Egypt is valueless without this key to inner Egypt.

It is said among the Prince's household that Prince Bismarck is much better, and is annoyed at the remarks in regard to his health. The Kreuze Zeitung, in an article, re-marks in regard to America: "It is not wise to handle these overbearing Yankees.

Continuing, the paper advises the importation of American meats and cereals,

AFFAIRS IN CUBA.

General Lee's Reported Going Into the Field With Blanco. HABANA, January &-The corresp

ent of the Associated Press was told by United States Consul-General Lee to-day that he had heard the rumor that he (General Lee) was to accompany Captain-General Blanco when the latter took the field, and that a conference was to be held with General Maximo Gomez, but that he had not received any instructions on the subject from his government. Captain Ruiz del Arbol, of the Spanish

navy, has been appointed Spanish delegate to the International Fishery Congress, which is to meet at Tampa, Fla., on January 19th next.

The Madrid Government has opened a credit of \$40,000,000 for the expenses of the war until the end of May.

credit of \$40,000,000 for the expenses of the war until the end of May.

El Pais says that the visit of inspection to the municipality of Clenfuegos has disclosed a shortage in the cash of \$124.000. The Conservative authorities have been dismissed from office, the paper announces, and Autonomists have been appointed to fill their posts ad interim.

Advices received from Puerte Principa at Spanish headquarters say that Joaquin Quiros, secretary of the Marquis of Santa Lucia, has surrendered to the authorities. The death is announced of Senor Octavio Freise Estrada, a prominent Autono-

vio Freise Estrada, a prominent Autono NO PROPOSALS TO INSURGENTS

MADRID, January 8.—It is somi-officially dealed that Captain-General Blanco has made proposals to the Cuban insurgent leaders. The Cuban Government, it is announced, will admit all those who recognize 'ts legality and make submission to it, but will deal rigorously with

foreign adventurers. SUCCESSFUL CUBAN EXPEDITION. Insurgents Reported Well Fed. Well Armed, and Confident.

NEW YORK, January 8.-Dr. John Joaquin Castillo, one of the leaders of Cuban funta here, and who is said to have been connected with several fillbustering expeditions, returned here to-day, on the Ward-Line steamer Niagara, after a successful incursion into Cuba.

Dr. Castillo refused to say on what ship he reached Cuba, but said that he larmed nine miles east of Manati bay, on No-

nine miles east of Manati bay, on November 1st last, after being fired upon by the Spanish fort.

"In our party," said Dr. Castille, "wan Justo Garcia, a sen of General Garcia's, who had escaped from the Spanish penal colony at Ceuta, off Africa. After we had landed we were joined by Colonel Garcia, the eldest son of the General, who had with him 800 insurgents.

"The insurgents are well fed, well arm-

"The insurgents are well fed, well armed, and supplied with plenty of ammuni-

tion. The troops are disciplined and confident of success."

Dr. Castillo maintained that the killing of Colonel Ruiz was perfectly justifiable.

Cubans Accent Autonomy. WASHINGTON, D. C., January 8.The Spanish Legation to-night received advices from Habana stating that Sener Quiros, secretary to the Marquis of Santa Lucia, has accepted autonomy. The dis-patch also stated that the insurgent major, Anastasia Nunez, has surrendered at the Rancho Velos, with two officers and five men, all armed.

ANOTHER APPEAL FOR CUBANS. President McKinley Appoints a Central Relief Committee,

WASHINGTON, D. C., January &-

Secretary-of-State Shorman, by direction of the President, to-day issued an appeal for the relief of the destitute in Cuba, and the President has appointed, with the co-operation of the American Red Cross Society, the New York Chamber of Commerce, and one of the leading representatives of the religious community, a Central Relief Committee, with headqu In New York city, composed of the fol-lowing members: Stephen E. Barton, second vice-president of the American National Red Cross Society, chairman; Charles Schieren, a member of the New York Chamber of Commerce, treasurer, and Louis Klopsche, proprietor of the Christian Herald.

PANDO DESPAIRS OF SUCCESS. Blanco to Take the Field and Meet Insurgent Leaders. HABANA, via KEY WEST, January 8 .-

Intimate friends of General Pando's say that he believes himself impotent to end the revolt in Eastern Cuba this year, in spite of the sending of new reinforcements from Spain.

Captain-General Blanco will seen take the field, it is said, and will meet the members of the insurgent government and members of the Calixto Garcia.

Dr. Haas to Be Ass't-Surgeon, U. S. N. WASHINGTON, January &-Dr. Harold Hamilton Haas, of Virginia, has passed

ing fourth-class postmasters have been appointed: French Reinforcement for China, Virginia-Garfield, Phoebe Gillingham; Indian Rock, C. E. Sandridge.

North Carolina—Beard, Love McLaurin;
Weldon, John H. Howard; Yanceyville. John H. Howard; Yanceyville,